

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3329

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

BANKS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....\$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Watson, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai,
Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS—The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paras Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
6 " 4 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 "
Hongkong, 1st December, 1892.

BUSINESSES.

THE FUNDS
OF THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ARE invested entirely within the British
Dominions and are thus free from the
complications which might arise in time of war.
They now amount to Seven Millions Sterling,
and have increased 50 per cent in the last 15 years.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

NOTICE.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, \$33,333.33.
EQUAL TO.....\$318,000.00

RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEK MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1892.

1892.

MASONIC.

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd
instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1892.

1892.

S. T. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 23rd
instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1892.

1892.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria
Preceptory will be held on FRIDAY, the 23rd
instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1892.

1892.

ZETLAND LODGE

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th
instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1892.

1892.

DILIGENTIA LODGE

OF INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the
28th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1892.

1892.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONG-

KONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

THE SEVENTEENTH REGULAR AN-

NNUAL MEETING of the DISTRICT

GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND

SOUTH CHINA will be held in the MASONIC

HALL, Zetland Street, Hongkong, on THURS-

DAY, the 20th December, 1892, at 8.30 for 9

o'clock precisely.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1892.

1892.

Announcements.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE "SONS OF NEPTUNE"

DUE AT CHRISTMAS.

WILL PERFORM ON
December 26th, 28th and 31st.

USUAL PRICES.

Seats may be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1892.

[1255]

NOTICES OF FITTINGS.

NOTICE.

M. JOHN HUGHES LEWIS is AUTHO-

RISED to sign our firm from this

date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th December, 1892.

[1265]

NOTICE.

CITY HALL.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS in and SUBSCRIBERS to the
LIBRARY, TO-MORROW, the 22nd day of
December, 1892, at 4 quarter past twelve
o'clock.

H. L. DENNYS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1892.

[1267]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 17th to the
1st instant, both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1892.

[1253]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

NO. 49.

NOTICE is hereby given that MONDAY

the 26th inst., and MONDAY,
the 1st January, 1893, will be observed as
HOLIDAYS at the Kowloon Customs Office.

Work at the Opmum Examination, Hulk and
Custom Stations will proceed as usual.

J. MCLEAVY BROWN,

Commissioner of Customs
for Kowloon & District.

Custom House,

Kowloon, 16th December, 1892.

[1263]

KIAO, SO.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME FRANÇAISE.

CAPITAL, 4,000,000 FRANCS.

L A SOCIÉTÉ KÉBAO (TONKIN), dont
l'extinction prend tous les airs de l'impor-

tance et qui est seule FOURNISSEUR DE LA
MARINE FRANÇAISE AU TONKIN, dont
le Charbon est livré d'après régime régulier à
tous les Steamers des MESSAGERIES MAR-

TIMES, et en particulier à bord du "Habibie",

voulant introduire ses Charbons sur la place de
Hongkong a confié le soin de son Agence à la
maison

SHEWAN & Cie,

Praya Central, Hongkong,

à partir du 1er November, 1892.

Le Directeur Général de Kébaos

HENRY PORTAL,

Kébaos, 1st December, 1892.

[1270]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A MATCH MAGAZINE RIFLE v.

MARTINI-HENRY, will be fired next

SATURDAY, between the OFFICERS and

SERGEANTS of the SHROPSHIRE LIGHT

INFANTRY REGIMENT (Magenta Rifles) and the

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION

(Martini-Henry R.F.) Teams—Eight Men a

side. Range, 200, 500 and 600 yards. Time,

2 P.M.

The following Members are requested to

present on behalf of the R.F. Association and to

send in their Scores to the Hon. Secretary—

Mr. W. DUNCAN, FORD, F. HAWARD,

MANN, D. MCILROY, ROBERTSON, SWINNEY,

KINGSFORD, WARNOCK, and WATSON.

ED. ROBINSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1892.

[1266]

SINGING AND PIANO LESSONS.

SIGNOR CATTANEO has RETURNED
from Europe and begs respectfully to

inform the HONGKONG community that he will

resume his SINGING and PIANO LESSONS

in a few days.

Applications to be addressed

c/o. KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1892.

[1259]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY.

LADIES who have arrived in the

Colony during the current year, and

those who have changed their residences

since last publication, will oblige by

forwarding THEIR ADDRESSES for

<p

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892.

Intimations.

GINGER ALE.

WE have always made good GINGER ALE, and we are now making the best. At various exhibitions and competitions in London and elsewhere, GINGER ALE made by the formula we now use has won 32 Prize MEDALS and CERTIFICATES OF MERIT.

In 1890 competed and won against FOUR of the most famed Belfast makers.

The Analyst's report:

"It is of unexceptionally good quality."

"Particularly pleasant to the taste."

"Decidedly tonic and sustaining."

"In every respect most satisfactory."

ARTHUR HILL HASSAL, M.D.

The ideal temperance beverage.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.
Victoria Dispensary,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1892.

[1183]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

have just received

ex Steamers "BENLEDI" and "GANGES"

their first shipments of

XMAS CONFECTIONERY

Consisting of—

CHOCOLATE CREAMES, VANILLA PRA-LINES, SUGARED ALMONDS, BURNT ALMONDS, NOUGAT, JUJUBES, TURKISH DELIGHT,

PARISIANS,

&c., &c., &c.

DELICIOUS FRUIT JELLIES.
ASSORTED PINEAPPLE, LIME, DAMSON, GUAVA, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, PLUM, &c.

CALLARD AND BOWSER'S BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK and EVERTON TOFFEE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES in great variety.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, MUSCATELS, ALMONDS AND FIGS.

FANCY BOXES.

A large and varied Assortment of ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

XMAS CARDS, ENGLISH, JAPANESE and CHINESE, a splendid selection.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
A LARGE STOCK WELL ASSORTED.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1892.

[14]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE.

LONDON, December 6th.—Mons. Ribot has formed a Cabinet. He combines the premiership and the portfolio for foreign affairs.

AFRICA.

It is stated that a company is being formed, with the Duke of Abercorn as President and Mr. Cecil Rhodes as Manager, with the object of constructing a telegraph line from Zambesi to Wady Halfa.

December 7th.

Zambesi telegraph confirmed.

BURMAH AND CHINA.

The first decennial tribute mission from Burmese to China will probably leave Mandalay for Peking during the winter of 1893, in accordance with the treaty of Peking.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE,

Rothschild has announced that he withdraws his proposal, the American delegates refusing their support.

THE MONETARY CONGRESS.

December 8th.

Mr. Hill has introduced a Bill into the Senate to repeal the Sherman Silver Purchase Act. The report of the Secretary to the Treasury on the Sherman Act is not satisfactory. The depreciation of the silver in the treasury embarrasses the Government.

THE MISSION TO UGANDA.

December 10th.

Mr. Gerald Portal, C.B., Her Majesty's Consul General at Zanzibar, has been appointed special commissioner to Uganda, and will be escorted by several British officers and five hundred trained soldiers belonging to H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.
The delegates to the International Monetary Conference are about to discuss a general bimetallic scheme.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

December 20th.

The Cabinet is discussing the draft of the Irish Home Rule Bill.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK.

The Court of Queen's Bench has dismissed the petition for the compulsory winding up of the New Oriental Bank.

TYphoon Warning.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor Don Ortiz, the Spanish Consul at this port, for the following telegram:

MANILA, December 21st.

Very strong gales in China Sea.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hon. W. M. Goodman and Mrs. Goodman arrived by the *Verona* from England last night.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s timetable, revised, No. 7, has been published, superseding No. 6.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Royal mail steamer *Empress of India*, from Hongkong 30th November, arrived at Vancouver yesterday at 3 p.m.

The British barqueentine *Vagabond* is to be sold by auction on Wednesday the 21st instant (to-day) by Messrs. McAllister and Company, at Singapore.

Commr. Goodrich left for England via San Francisco to-day in the *Gaile*, whose passenger list includes a Remington, a Martini, and a Bismarck!

Mr. H. N. Mody, accompanied by Mr. de Bois, chief manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, left here this afternoon for Hongkong, via Haiphong, by the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Halfmoon*.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Thomas Cameron, late of Shanghai, who died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday last, aged 36 years. The funeral, which was largely attended by the deceased's friends, took place at Happy Valley this afternoon.

In the Penang Supreme Court on the 10th last the appeal of Kim Seng, supercargo of the steamship *Nampong*, against the magistrate's conviction for extensive opium smuggling on September 21st, was successful, and the conviction quashed.

Our Chief Justice is evidently as keen on sport as he is on punctuality in "the Court" and regard for the letter of the law. The other day he made a bag up North and to-day he set out to break the record at Swatow, on the good steamship *Halfan*.

BRICKS are extensively manufactured in Japan for local consumption, but a small quantity has been exported as a venture to Vancouver, and should the demand justify further exportations, Japanese bricks could be shipped to British Columbia as ballast at nominal rates.

THE China and Manilla Co.'s famous Manilla liner *Zafiro*, sailed for the capital of the Philippines this afternoon under command of Captain J. C. Gerard, lately the popular skipper of the *Diamante*, via Captain A. W. R. Cobban, who stops ashore, on well earned leave, for a few days.

THE steamship *Avocet*, Capt. Rowlin, arrived from Hongkong last night with a cargo of about 1,200 tons of lump coal—the best cargo that has yet arrived from the Hongkong mines. Reports of a most favorable character regarding this coal have reached us, which we hold over until the coal has been put to the test.

FOR a few weeks the Hongkong sanitarian and ornithologist, the "Bay View Hotel," has been dreary and desolate in the absence of the smiling countenance of Uncle Osborne, the popular proprietor, who has been laid-up. He is now once more to be seen daily dispensing the honours, supplying the best of drink at market prices.

THE Italian Convent bazaar, recently held, was most successful this year. The Lady Superiors and Sisters have asked us to thank the public, on their behalf, most cordially for the warm support which, in spite of the general financial depression, has been accorded to the Convent, in the cause of charity which it so ably and wisely follows. The calls on the Convent's benevolent resources are more numerous and urgent now than they ever have been, and help is constantly required.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board to be held to-morrow at 4 p.m. the orders of the day are as follows:

1. Letter from the Honourable Colonial Secretary concerning the abatement of nuisances arising from trade operations.

2. Mortality Returns for the weeks ended the 10th and 17th December, 1892.

3. Analyst's report on samples of water drawn from the Taliwan and Pak-fusien conduits and mains in November 1892.

4. Applications for the vacant post of Inspector of Nuisances, &c.

Village scavenging contracts.

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cultivation. Hardly ever a tree breaks the monotony of the scene; the intervals between the hills are rather defiles than valleys, except where a stream by its winding cuts for itself a wider passage. As one advances northward the hills put on a more sandy appearance. I think the best part of them are in the neighbourhood of Yunnan Fu. These contained once a fair complement of inhabitants, but the great famine of 1873 joined to the wars of extermination carried on by the Mohammedans and long-haired rebels has not left one ten families. You may go 800 and not meet a soul, remarked to me a dweller on the spot. Passing Yunnan Fu the valley widens slightly and being well watered is turned into kitchen gardens, reminding one by their productiveness of more southern regions, but before reaching Yunnan Fu there is a long wavy drift which would have an interest for lovers of Bass and Alliopp, this drift is called Wild Boar Pass from the presence of these animals. This spot will remain memorable in the locality as the scene last year of a pitched battle on a small scale between might-be-called brigands and the soldiers of Yunnan Foo. It seems the mandarin of contracted debts in his province of Shantung. He left the province without paying, but his creditors were not to be outdone and they determined to waylay him on the road to his destination. Thirty individuals undertook the task and chose this retired road to carry out their plan, but the ubiquitous Kao-tiao (grass-cutters), viewed the unusual preparations with suspicion and reported his sumises to the authorities of Yunnan Fu. After a preliminary reconnaissance, and—perhaps a parley, soldiers were sent down to capture or dislodge the intruders. The first arrival of soldiers bid the imprudence to advance right into the drift and, were being well peppered from the heights, but might not have got out of their add flight had not the cavalry and European-trained troops come to their aid, taking the enemy in rear. One of these was killed in the strife and four were afterwards executed. Seventeen of the soldiers had gun and sword wounds. A military post now commands the pass, and the traveller is challenged on his way through.

Along the road northward ruined stone villages surrounded by mud walls mark where human life once flourished. Only yesterday the wave of civil war might have swept over the country, so unchanged are all things from that disastrous day till now. A remnant of population among the ruins abounds to the wants of the traveller. Everywhere abandoned caverns, (for houses are almost unknown here) tell of past and present famine, still the more one goes north one finds the peasantry to cling with more pernicious to their fields in the hope of better days or perhaps in despair of ameliorating their condition elsewhere. It is the state of these that is deplorable at the present moment. The famine in most of the districts is an affair of two years, in some it has been a lingering affair of years, which at last arrived at an acute state, so much so that land now goes for 400 cash that once fetched 10,000. In the districts of Shennan and Chachou not even the seed of the summer crop was saved, and the autumn crop promised only a tenth of an ordinary produce if it can get ahead of the frost. In other districts a third of an ordinary crop may be collected, or better at all events than last year, but still the condition of things is worse. The families that had a reserve last year have exhausted their store—the public granaries have been exhausted, and the mandarins have doled out their scanty resources. How inadequate are those resources may be gathered from the fact that in one distribution the people at Chachou received, if we can believe report, not even twenty cash a family and in a second distribution a gallon or two of millet according to their better or worse condition. No wonder that many deaths occurred in that district. The people are feeding now on whatever the land produces at the moment—melons and beans—wild rice when they have nothing better, which account for the unhealthy colour of the faces one meets everywhere. Melons in other years are reserved for sale, but this year the demand for any sort of food exceeds the supply. Soon the diminished millet crop, where the stalks have not beaten it down, will stave off for a time, for the more fortunate families, the inevitable hour of empty fairs. During the summer we heard of the roads of flight marked by corpses and the swollen bodies of the victims, of the cries of starving children—and the desolate parents of sold or abandoned wives and offspring, and we were visited by succeeding bands of famished people. Within a few months the same scenes will be repeated on a much larger scale—until the summer crop is gathered in, unless relief comes from some quarters. The worst of this place is that it is out of touch with the rest of the world. However, I could undertake to receive within a fortnight in Yiling Fu any donation paid into a Shanghai bank, say the Bank of China, towards a "North Shensi Famine Relief Fund."

HUOH,
Pro-Vicer of N. Shensi.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The City magistrate left Shanghai on Monday for Soochow, where he goes to see the Governor on important business.

At the military examination at Canton this year several accidents took place. A short time ago a spectator was shot in the eye and died from the wound.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung visited the Hanyang Iron Foundry on the 1st inst. and made a minute survey of the immense works. On returning to the Wuchang side of the river His Excellency also visited the Cotton Mill, which not having been equipped with all the machinery showed itself at a disadvantage.

One of the carpenters who was the leader of the strike at the building of the palaces in the Imperial city, was caught at his hiding place in a house of ill-fame. The culprit was handed over the Board of Punishments. The other leader of the strike named Du, after hearing the news of the capture of his comrade, made his escape.

An Imperial edict has appeared confirming the sentence which the Nanking Viceoy had passed upon the ex-governor Yang, formerly administrator of Likiang Hsien. It will be remembered that magistrate Yang was brought up for trial for having by undue influence caused the death of several parties. The punishment fixed is banishment to the Amoor region.

Accounts have reached us from Kaoyao Hsien stating that the disaster in connection with the fire in the theatre there was more serious than at first reported. Two deaths from the fire in the house of amusement number up to a thousand. The work of interring the remains of the unfortunate spectators has commenced, and hundreds of coffins are now being shipped there from other places by boats in tens of steam launches, the local ship having been exhausted.

A force of men dispatched by Admiral Cheung, of Kuangtung, recently made a raid upon the

pirates' camp in the recesses of the Tsing-shan near Canton, and were successful in capturing seventeen of these brigands, who were decapitated after a short trial. The pirates have held this shore for years as their place of rendezvous, but owing to the nature of the position where the camps were the officers of the law have only been able to obtain access to their quarters now for the first time.

The pirates off the coast of Taichow are again active, and several cases of piracy have been reported. Not many days ago an attack was made upon a junk, and it was despatched with the customary dexterity. A Taichow whom the case was reported has issued a proclamation strongly censuring the various authorities for having through their lack of vigilance permitted so many cases of piracy in their district. The responsible officials are now required to bring about the arrest of the marauders.

In a leading article upon the recent Ichang riot, the various incidents which culminated in the attack upon the Customs are recounted; the places where the riots occurred last year are referred to, and it is remarked that the outbreak at Ichang last year was by far the most destructive of the whole series, owing to Ichang being so far in the interior. The determination of the mob to wreck and destroy the Customs building, which they knew belonged to the Government and not to the foreigners in the employ of the Government, the writer regards as being a wilful intention on the part of the mob to risk the violation of the "Imperial Statute," and not as an attack upon the foreigners. The article goes on to condemn at length and in forcible manner, the conduct of the literary man who led the mob. It says, while it is wrong for the country people to become riotous and disorderly, the conduct of the literary man in leading them is certainly unpardonable; for the ignorant there is some excuse for such conduct, but for a man of learning to act thus is certainly not right. A literary man is supposed to be a man who understands *Tsoh*, and if one fails to know what is right and wrong, how should he be classified in the category of *literati*? A man of this class is always looked up to and respected, and yields a powerful influence over the people of his community, and his words always have great weight, often rendering him a more successful peacemaker in disputes arising between members of his community, than even the officials. In commenting upon the conduct of the foreigners, it says their line of procedure was rash, for by taking into their own hands the dispersing of the mob with clubs and sticks, as they did, the rioters might be provoked to serious and irreparable harm. It is to be hoped, it remarks, that foreigners residing in China will in future always try to obtain redress for wrongs through the proper channel by applying to the authorities, so that difficulties may be more speedily settled; and it would always be consonant with wisdom for foreigners to avoid being present at large and numerous gatherings of the people.

HANKOW:

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

December 9th.

For some time now our port has enjoyed the felicity which it is said to belong to those places which have no history, and for any news worth the pains of troubling the public with search must be made elsewhere. Fortunately, Ichang can always be relied upon to furnish a few items. It seems *literati* and rowdies there are having a real good time at their favourite recreation of making it lively for the foreign devils. On Sunday, ten days ago, they had stoned one of the missionaries and his son as they were coming from service in the native city; the lad carries the marks of it yet. Next they favoured the Consulate with a visit, and made sufficient demonstration to cause the Consul to obtain a guard of braves for its protection. But the best fun was on Friday last, when they raided the Custom House, and had a free fight with the staff on which occasion the *Eis* had to land blue-jackets. Full particulars of all these matters have no doubt already reached Shanghai from our Ichang correspondent.

Here we are in daily expectation of hearing that the Ichang rowdies have once more made bonfires of the foreign residences. The latest news is that they are bolder than ever, coming right up to the residents' windows and shouting in their threats to burn and slay. There seems to have been a fresh distribution of anti-revolution literature, and the latest conundrum amongst the *literati* is: "Which do you like best, porker muton?" (*Chiu*, pig, or Christian; *Yung*, goat, or foreigner). The missionaries are again requested to leave off their visits to the city, and the latest threat is to attack and destroy both Consulate and Custom House. The native authorities, being exceedingly busy with the examinations, the arrival of a new *fu* and *chih* (prefect and general) to command the local garrison; and the passing through of a son of the Viceroy of Szechuan, have had no time to attend to the rioters. They have caught none themselves, nor even had leisure to examine one of the ringleaders caught for them by the Customs people when the attack was made on the Custom House.

This fresh outbreak has surprised no one save, it is said, H. M. Connel, who, in spite of all that has come and gone, puts full faith in each renewed assurance of the native authorities.

When the last lot was allowed to be smoothed out, without any one being called to account for it, few acquainted with the circumstances had the least doubt but there would soon be more trouble; and so long as foreign officials are perched in their seats of power, there will be more trouble.

Beitis are to a greater extent than ever becoming the raw material of alcohol in France.

As recent reports of elephants in South America, the Chinese authorities can do, in the way of putting down riots when they have a mind to it well shown by the late Liling *Wing*, an account of which is given in the *Peking Gazette* of October 24th. Liling is a border city in an out-of-the-way, wild, and somewhat lawless region in Hunan—but just the kind of place where it would be no wonder if lawful authority broke down occasionally. The trouble there began in a trumpery dispute, culminating in a fight between the employees of a cash shop and two peripatetic sellers of earthenware rice bowls. It ended in the bowl vendors and wrecked the obnoxious cash shop. As they retired, the magistrate gave chase, and claims to have killed three in a fair fight and captured ten whom he immediately executed. Of the execution of a good many more than ten there is no question. When the news of the raided *yamen* reached the capital of Hunan and Kiangsi, troops were promptly sent against the offending village from both sides of the border, but by the time they arrived the luckless villagers had taken to flight, and are now homeless vagabonds and beggars. Thus vigorously was this attempt at robbing put down, and yet we find the magistrate must be removed from his post and the Board is further requested to determine a penalty.

Accounts have reached us from Kaoyao Hsien stating that the disaster in connection with the fire in the theatre there was more serious than at first reported. Two deaths from the fire in the house of amusement number up to a thousand. The work of interring the remains of the unfortunate spectators has commenced, and hundreds of coffins are now being shipped there from other places by boats in tens of steam launches, the local ship having been exhausted.

A force of men dispatched by Admiral Cheung, of Kuangtung, recently made a raid upon the

contrary with the above the way things are managed at Ichang. There we have a great city on a river open to stem navigation, furnished with a strong native garrison and telegraphic communication. A riot breaks out and damage is done accompanied with which the destruction at the Liling *yamen* was but a flea-bite. Yet no one is punished, no official is concerned, and rioting is allowed to become chronic. Why this great difference?

We are now getting towards the end of the tenth month, the month in which the natives here have to have all ready for one Consul's visit to Changsha, but the matter has apparently escaped their memory, for there is no word of it. The news from that city is that things are fairly quiet. The gentry and merchants subscribed for an arch to be erected in honour of ex-Governor Chang outside the great West gate, but the new Governor, H. E. Wu, had the masons seized and put in gaol on the ground that no permission had been asked for, or granted, for such an erection. On the other hand, the presidents of the colleges who figured so conspicuously at the anti-foreign and anti-Governor Wu meeting in the Lien Fel King received from him a gift of over Tls. 3,000, and these warm coats of fire which heated upon their heads have quite thawed their hearts. We had a visit the other day from one of the Changsha printers of anti-foreign literature. He says he has quite given up the business, and is in search of some other means of making his fortune.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

December 9th.

The *Tungchow* is at the Bund, and as who will in all probability be the last steamer of the season to visit us, because, although the *Chungking* is wired as having left Shanghai her getting up the river is thought to be more than doubtful, for two very good reasons—the first is that she will arrive on the neaps; secondly, we have had quite a week of very fine weather though it has been cold, and the wind hangs in the N.W. quarter. Now there is every appearance of a change, and some of the knowing ones predict a very rough time for the *Chungking* before she reaches our "Heaven-sent boat." They may be as far mistaken in this respect—and let us hope they are—as they have been in predicting an early close this season, the same people saying last year it was going to be a late close; of course, they are always wrong; it appears that the *clerk* of the weather takes a special delight in upsetting their prognostications. I hear there has been some friction between one of the steamer agents and the T. T. & L. for doing something with the night signals on the *Ba*, thereby misleading one of the oldest

Plots so much that a steamer lost twenty-four hours, besides having to lighten a lot more cargo. It is a pity they are not more careful in avoiding cases of this sort, as it certainly gives cause to evil-disposed persons to talk and cast reflections on their management. The *Gem* is a case that has caused a deal of hard talk. By the way, I heard a practical man put forward a plan the other day that might be worth trying. He proposes to begin at once and build a coffer-dam round her, pull out the dock, then by digging, shoring and wedging, to get her on her keel, and clean her out. And he says she can be floated off her dock as soon as the ice breaks up in the spring. I have mentioned this to several people who ought to be able to form a very just opinion, and they all say—"Yes, there can be no doubt about it!" But as I believe the expense would be considerable perhaps the directors think she is not worth it, besides which I understand she is no obstruction to the navigation of the river so far as steamers are concerned, although she might be a source of danger to native craft. But there is a real obstruction to steamship navigation, and it is real danger, especially to propellers in the upper part of the Everlasting Bend round by the Match Factory, where the bending has given way. I am not aware that it has yet been reported officially to the Harbour Master, but I have gone down and had a look at it, and it certainly appears to me nothing short of marvellous how so many steamers can have rounded that bend without the loss of at least some blades of their propellers; there are piles and trees sticking right out into the channel, whilst huge blocks of concrete are slipping down into the river from the Bund. The question here naturally suggests itself in the case of damage—Who is liable?—*Shanghai Mercury.*

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Rubber-tired omnibuses will be tried in London.

Denmark has an old maid's insurance company.

Things American are gaining favor with the English.

Paris "sales-indies" want more pay and shorter hours.

The recent Vienna Musical Exhibition closed with a deficit of \$50,000.

A remarkably rich lode of silver has been discovered at Oravat, in Finland.

The consumption of tobacco and beer is increasing in England and France.

There is room for just five more dead in the "Port's Corner" of Westminster Abbey.

It is proposed to have a winter circus and skating pond at the London Crystal Palace.

Probably the first electric railroad in Brazil has been put in operation in the city of Bahia.

Mrs. Gladstone is said to make it a point to be indifferent to feminine fashions and styles.

Beitis are to a greater extent than ever becoming the raw material of alcohol in France.

As recent reports of elephants in South America, the Chinese authorities can do, in the way of putting down riots when they have a mind to it well shown by the late Liling *Wing*, an account of which is given in the *Peking Gazette* of October 24th. Liling is a border city in an out-of-the-way, wild, and somewhat lawless region in Hunan—but just the kind of place where it would be no wonder if lawful authority broke down occasionally. The trouble there began in a trumpery dispute, culminating in a fight between the employees of a cash shop and two peripatetic sellers of earthenware rice bowls. It ended in the bowl vendors and wrecked the obnoxious cash shop. As they retired, the magistrate gave chase, and claims to have killed three in a fair fight and captured ten whom he immediately executed. Of the execution of a good many more than ten there is no question. When the news of the raided *yamen* reached the capital of Hunan and Kiangsi, troops were promptly sent against the offending village from both sides of the border, but by the time they arrived the luckless villagers had taken to flight, and are now homeless vagabonds and beggars. Thus vigorously was this attempt at robbing put down, and yet we find the magistrate must be removed from his post and the Board is further requested to determine a penalty.

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Experiments for towing barges by means of electricity were recently made on the Canal Saint Martin, in France, by M. Lévy.

The German Government officials at Sparda have issued a decree forbidding factory women to work in stages during spells of hot weather.

Emir Pasha is now perfectly destitute, according to the latest news. He is living with an Arab at Tabora, and cannot leave until he receives help.

The sole act of Tennyson's legislative career was to vote for Ballot Reform. But he did better than make the laws for his people—he made their songs.

Thirty miles of underground electric railway, similar to the City and South London line, has been proposed for Berlin at an estimated expense of \$10,000,000.

One hundred and sixty thousand immigrants have taken land in the district of Samarcand, Russia. Many school-houses and churches have been erected for the use of the people.

The most powerful naphtha spring on record grant. If it continues at its original force it will be the richest naphtha fountain in the world.

A new dish appeared lately on the menu of Swiss table d'hôte which puzzled every one who read its name—Arrostico. Those who risked a trial were amused to find an old friend—Irish stew.

Quite a number of women in England now travel about the country lecturing on cookery; most of them employed by the Government in connection with schools or local government Boards.

The inability of its members, with a single exception, to speak English without a German accent, or to speak German without an English accent, is mentioned as a peculiarity of the British royal family!

Statistics recently compiled in London show that the number of cabs, both 4-wheeled and hansom, is diminishing. This is probably due to the extension of street-car routes and democratic ideas.

One of the most novel wedding presents which Princess Marie of Edinburgh is to receive will be from the poet Queen of Roumania, Carmen Sylva, and will be a pleasure barge in the form of an immense swan.

The police force in Paris is very inadequate in comparison with the turbulent and criminal element contained in the city. So 1,200 additional *gardiens de paix* will be enrolled at once, bringing up the total strength to 8,000.

The stagnation in the shipbuilding trade on the Clyde is apparently most serious. The *North British Daily Mail* estimates that there are at present between Glasgow and Greenock over 25,000 men out of work.

Notwithstanding that every year from 5,000 to 6,000 ships go up and down the river Seine, carrying 2,000,000 tons of goods, the English Consul at Rouen says there is no map of this important French stream in existence.

The low price of all agricultural produce is being used as an argument for allowing the Government of Egypt to apply its large savings toward a reduction of the land tax in order to maintain the prosperity of the country.

The War Office has notified that arrangements have been made with the most important railway companies in Great Britain and Ireland by which they will employ soldiers who have been honest, sober, intelligent and conscientious during their service with the colors.

During the prevalence of

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now open and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

The Rates for BOARD and LODGING during the Winter Months, from November 1st to March 31st, have been reduced as follows:

One person, one month.....\$50.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....8.00
One person per day.....2.50
Married couple per day.....3.50

For full particulars apply to

VICTORIA HOTEL

Hongkong, 25th October, 1892. [814]

TRAVELLERS HOTEL,
No. 12 & 13, Queen Victoria Street.

WINE AND SPIRITS
OF THE
BEST QUALITY ONLY,
BEER ON DRAUGHT.
MEALS-ALL-HOURS-FIRST-CLASS-BEDS.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.

H. OLIVER,
Proprietor,
Hongkong, 19th December, 1892. [1264]

COLONIAL HOTEL.

PROPRIETOR K. J. SHELLIM.
THE COLONIAL HOTEL, No. 1, JUBILEE STREET, (west side of the New Central Market) is most centrally situated and has excellent accommodation for visitors.

TIFFINS and DINNERS provided at the shortest notice.

A spacious Bar with LIQUORS of the best quality, DRAUGHT BEER A SPECIALTY, CHARGES MOST REASONABLE.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1892. [1226]

WINDSOR HOTEL,
(in Connaught Buildings),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors.

Charges from \$4 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders, Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892. [843]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the Jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dining Rooms prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [480]

THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commands an admirable view facing the South. Its accommodation is unsurpassed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths, Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and a well supplied Bar.

A small Dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA E. DOS REMEDIOS,

Proprietress.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hoté is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experted hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. LO ROZARIO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [870]

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL,

A M O Y.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate.

R. HELLWIG,

Proprietor.

Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [885]

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PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOITE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy; the cutlery being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour, adjoins the D'HOITE, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892. [168]

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

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China.....Tuesday, 10th Jan., '93.

Peru.....Saturday, 26th Jan., '93.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

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To Paris and Bremen.....345.00

To Havre and Hamburg.....335.00

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Toronto, Canada.....309.95

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